UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

Eastern District of California

Honorable Michael S. McManus Bankruptcy Judge Sacramento, California

February 6, 2017 at 1:30 p.m.

THIS CALENDAR IS DIVIDED INTO TWO PARTS. THEREFORE, TO FIND ALL MOTIONS AND OBJECTIONS SET FOR HEARING IN A PARTICULAR CASE, YOU MAY HAVE TO LOOK IN BOTH PARTS OF THE CALENDAR. WITHIN EACH PART, CASES ARE ARRANGED BY THE LAST TWO DIGITS OF THE CASE NUMBER.

THE COURT FIRST WILL HEAR ITEMS 1 THROUGH 5. A TENTATIVE RULING FOLLOWS EACH OF THESE ITEMS. THE COURT MAY AMEND OR CHANGE A TENTATIVE RULING BASED ON THE PARTIES' ORAL ARGUMENT. IF <u>ALL</u> PARTIES AGREE TO A TENTATIVE RULING, THERE IS NO NEED TO APPEAR FOR ARGUMENT. HOWEVER, IT IS INCUMBENT ON EACH PARTY TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER ALL OTHER PARTIES WILL ACCEPT A RULING AND FOREGO ORAL ARGUMENT. IF A PARTY APPEARS, THE HEARING WILL PROCEED WHETHER OR NOT ALL PARTIES ARE PRESENT. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE HEARING, THE COURT WILL ANNOUNCE ITS DISPOSITION OF THE ITEM AND IT MAY DIRECT THAT THE TENTATIVE RULING, AS ORIGINALLY WRITTEN OR AS AMENDED BY THE COURT, BE APPENDED TO THE MINUTES OF THE HEARING AS THE COURT'S FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW.

IF A MOTION OR AN OBJECTION IS SET FOR HEARING PURSUANT TO LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULE 3015-1(c), (d) [eff. May 1, 2012], GENERAL ORDER 05-03, ¶ 3(c), LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULE 3007-1(c)(2)[eff. through April 30, 2012], OR LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULE 9014-1(f)(2), RESPONDENTS WERE NOT REQUIRED TO FILE WRITTEN OPPOSITION TO THE RELIEF REQUESTED. RESPONDENTS MAY APPEAR AT THE HEARING AND RAISE OPPOSITION ORALLY. IF THAT OPPOSITION RAISES A POTENTIALLY MERITORIOUS DEFENSE OR ISSUE, THE COURT WILL GIVE THE RESPONDENT AN OPPORTUNITY TO FILE WRITTEN OPPOSITION AND SET A FINAL HEARING UNLESS THERE IS NO NEED TO DEVELOP THE WRITTEN RECORD FURTHER. IF THE COURT SETS A FINAL HEARING, UNLESS THE PARTIES REQUEST A DIFFERENT SCHEDULE THAT IS APPROVED BY THE COURT, THE FINAL HEARING WILL TAKE PLACE MARCH 6, 2017 AT 1:30 P.M. OPPOSITION MUST BE FILED AND SERVED BY FEBRUARY 21, 2016, AND ANY REPLY MUST BE FILED AND SERVED BY FEBRUARY 27, 2017. THE MOVING/OBJECTING PARTY IS TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE DATE AND TIME OF THE CONTINUED HEARING DATE AND OF THESE DEADLINES.

THERE WILL BE NO HEARING ON ITEMS 6 THROUGH 8 IN THE SECOND PART OF THE CALENDAR. INSTEAD, THESE ITEMS HAVE BEEN DISPOSED OF AS INDICATED IN THE FINAL RULING BELOW. THAT RULING WILL BE APPENDED TO THE MINUTES. THIS FINAL RULING MAY OR MAY NOT BE A FINAL ADJUDICATION ON THE MERITS; IF IT IS, IT INCLUDES THE COURT'S FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS. IF ALL PARTIES HAVE AGREED TO A CONTINUANCE OR HAVE RESOLVED THE MATTER BY STIPULATION, THEY MUST ADVISE THE COURTROOM DEPUTY CLERK PRIOR TO HEARING IN ORDER TO DETERMINE WHETHER THE COURT VACATE THE FINAL RULING IN FAVOR OF THE CONTINUANCE OR THE STIPULATED DISPOSITION.

IF THE COURT CONCLUDES THAT FED. R. BANKR. P. 9014(d) REQUIRES AN EVIDENTIARY HEARING, UNLESS OTHERWISE ORDERED, IT WILL BE SET ON FEBRUARY 13, 2017, AT 2:30 P.M.

Matters to be Called for Argument

1. 16-27606-A-13 JON STANFIELD JPJ-1

OBJECTION TO CONFIRMATION OF PLAN 1-18-17 [19]

- □ Telephone Appearance
- □ Trustee Agrees with Ruling

Tentative Ruling: Because this hearing on an objection to the confirmation of the proposed chapter 13 plan was set pursuant to the procedure required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 3015-1(c)(4), the debtor was not required to file a written response. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the court will take up the merits of the objection. Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition. Obviously, if there is opposition, the court may reconsider this tentative ruling.

The objection will be sustained.

First, the debtor has failed to give the trustee a copy of a 2015 state income tax return. This is a breach of the duties imposed by 11 U.S.C. \S 521(a)(3) & (a)(4). To attempt to confirm a plan while withholding relevant financial information from the trustee is bad faith. See 11 U.S.C. \S 1325(a)(3).

Second, the debtor has failed to fully and accurately provide all information required by the petition, schedules, and statements. The petition omits reference a prior bankruptcy and Schedule B fails to list life insurance policies owned by the debtor. These nondisclosures are a breach of the duty imposed by 11 U.S.C. § 521(a)(1) to truthfully list all required financial information in the bankruptcy documents. To attempt to confirm a plan while withholding relevant financial information from the trustee is bad faith. See 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(3).

Third, the plan is not feasible as required by 11 U.S.C. \$ 1325(a)(6) because the monthly plan payment of \$2,200 is less than the \$2,776.83 in dividends and expenses the plan requires the trustee to pay each month.

Fourth, the plan does not comply with 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a) (4) because unsecured creditors would receive \$13,646.33 in a chapter 7 liquidation. This plan will pay only \$359.19 to unsecured creditors. Because the plan does not pay the present value of this liquidation dividend, it cannot be confirmed.

2. 16-22848-A-13 ESSEX/OLGA SALCIDO SW-1 ALLY FINANCIAL, INC. VS.

MOTION FOR
RELIEF FROM AUTOMATIC STAY
1-23-17 [32]

- □ Telephone Appearance
- □ Trustee Agrees with Ruling

Tentative Ruling: Because less than 28 days' notice of the hearing was given by the creditor, this motion is deemed brought pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2). Consequently, the other creditors, the debtor, the trustee, the U.S. Trustee, and any other parties in interest were not required to file a written response or opposition to the motion. If any of these potential respondents appear at the hearing and offers opposition to the motion, the court will set a briefing schedule and a final hearing unless there is no need to develop the record further. If no opposition is offered at the hearing, the

court will take up the merits of the motion. Below is the court's tentative ruling, rendered on the assumption that there will be no opposition to the motion. Obviously, if there is opposition, the court may reconsider this tentative ruling.

The motion will be granted pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 362(d)(1) to permit the movant to repossess the vehicle it leased to the debtor, to dispose of it pursuant to applicable law, and to use the proceeds from its disposition to satisfy its claim. No other relief is awarded.

The plan assumes the vehicle lease with the movant and provides for direct payment of the lease by the debtor. The debtor, however, has failed to maintain those lease payments. Eight monthly payments have not been made by the debtor. This breach of the plan is cause to terminate the automatic stay.

Because the movant has not established that it holds an over-secured claim, the court awards no fees and costs. 11 U.S.C. § 506(b).

3. 16-26748-A-13 TAYLOR NAVARRO

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE 1-17-17 [52]

- \square Telephone Appearance
- □ Trustee Agrees with Ruling

Tentative Ruling: The case will be dismissed.

The debtor was given permission to pay the filing fee in installments pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1006(b). The installment in the amount of \$77 due on January 9 was not paid. This is cause for dismissal. See 11 U.S.C. \$ 1307(c)(2).

4. 16-26053-A-13 JOHN PUGH JGD-2

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 12-19-16 [38]

- □ Telephone Appearance
- ☐ Trustee Agrees with Ruling

Tentative Ruling: The motion will be denied and the objection will be sustained.

First, as the additional provisions make clear, the plan proposes to modify prospectively a home loan. In the absence of Ocwen's agreement to this modification, it cannot be approved. See 11 U.S.C. § 1322(b)(2). The debtor is limited to maintaining the ongoing contract installment payment while curing the arrearage.

Second, the ability of the plan to pay all dividends required by the plan depends on the debtor's ability to make a lump sum payment in the $60^{\,\mathrm{th}}$ month of more than \$168,000. There is no convincing proof that the debtor will be able to make this payment. The debtor has not satisfied the burden of proving the plan's feasibility. See 11 U.S.C. § 1325(a)(6).

Third, the debtor's bank statements indicate that the debtor has had income exceeding \$94,000. The average monthly deposits were \$15,770.28, which is approximately \$3,000 more than the current monthly income disclosed on Form

122C-1. If currently monthly income is adjusted upward, the debtor will have projected disposable income of \$99,015.60 over the plan's duration. Therefore, 11 U.S.C. § 1325(b) requires that this amount be paid to unsecured creditors. Because the plan will pay them nothing, it cannot be confirmed.

5. 16-27475-A-13 DAVID MUNRO

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE 1-17-17 [18]

- □ Telephone Appearance
- ☐ Trustee Agrees with Ruling

Tentative Ruling: The case will be dismissed.

The debtor was given permission to pay the filing fee in installments pursuant to Fed. R. Bankr. P. 1006(b). The installment in the amount of \$77 due on January 9 was not paid. This is cause for dismissal. See 11 U.S.C. \S 1307(c)(2).

FINAL RULINGS BEGIN HERE

6. 16-26819-A-13 ELLEN PARKER MRL-1

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 12-17-16 [22]

Final Ruling: This motion to confirm a plan has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rules 3015-1(c)(3) & (d)(1) and 9014-1(f)(1), and Fed. R. Bankr. R. 2002(b). The failure of the trustee, the U.S. Trustee, creditors, and any other party in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered as consent to the granting of the motion. Cf. Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the debtor, an actual hearing is unnecessary. See Boone v. Burk (In re Eliapo), 468 F.3d 592 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the respondents' defaults are entered and the matter will be resolved without oral argument.

The motion will be granted. The plan complies with 11 U.S.C. $\S\S$ 1322(a) & (b), 1323(c), 1325(a), and 1329.

7. 17-20246-A-13 ANDRES SUAREZ
MB-1

MOTION TO EXTEND AUTOMATIC STAY 1-23-17 [10]

Final Ruling: The motion will be dismissed without prejudice.

The notice of hearing informs potential respondents that written opposition must be filed and served within 14 days prior to the hearing if they wish to oppose the motion. Because less than 28 days of notice of the hearing was given, Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(2) specifies that written opposition is unnecessary. Instead, potential respondents may appear at the hearing and orally contest the motion. If necessary, the court may thereafter require the submission of written evidence and briefs. By erroneously informing potential respondents that written opposition was required and was a condition to contesting the motion, the moving party may have deterred a respondent from appearing. Therefore, notice was materially deficient.

8. 16-26184-A-13 CHRISTOPHER CASTRUITA DPR-1

MOTION TO CONFIRM PLAN 12-22-16 [25]

Final Ruling: This motion to confirm a plan has been set for hearing on the notice required by Local Bankruptcy Rules 3015-1(c)(3) & (d)(1) and 9014-1(f)(1), and Fed. R. Bankr. R. 2002(b). The failure of the trustee, the U.S. Trustee, creditors, and any other party in interest to file written opposition at least 14 days prior to the hearing as required by Local Bankruptcy Rule 9014-1(f)(1)(ii) is considered as consent to the granting of the motion. Cf. Ghazali v. Moran, 46 F.3d 52, 53 (9th Cir. 1995). Further, because the court will not materially alter the relief requested by the debtor, an actual hearing is unnecessary. See Boone v. Burk (In re Eliapo), 468 F.3d 592 (9th Cir. 2006). Therefore, the respondents' defaults are entered and the matter will be resolved without oral argument.

The motion will be granted. The plan complies with 11 U.S.C. \$\$ 1322(a) & (b), 1323(c), 1325(a), and 1329.